

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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October 3, 1913, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 79; Humidity...87, 58.

October 3, 1913, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 79, Humidity...83, 64.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.99

9,213 晚伍初月九年癸

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1913.

大拜禮 號四月十英曆

386
SINGLE COPIES

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

MR. F. E. SMITH'S WARNING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 3.
The Unionist papers give prominence to a speech delivered by Mr. F. E. Smith, K.O., M.P., at Cookstown (Ireland) in which he said: "The attempt to impose Home Rule on the homogeneous portion of Ulster would be met with armed resistance, if necessary, and carried to any length."

Views of Unionist Leaders.

The papers state that the speeches of Mr. Smith embody the views of the Unionist leaders whom he saw in England last week. The above utterance is regarded as indicating that the Unionists are willing to enter the Conference on the basis of the exclusion of Counties Down, Antrim, Derry, and Armagh from Home Rule.

Winnipeg's Carsonian Contingent.

London, Received Oct. 4.
Reuter's correspondent at Winnipeg reports that the Orangemen of Winnipeg have offered Sir Edward Carson a regiment of 500 to aid in the Ulster fight.

A Conference.

London, Received Oct. 4.
Sir Edward Carson and Mr. F. E. Smith will confer with Mr. Bonar Law to-morrow, Sunday.

LAND CAMPAIGN.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS.

London, Received Oct. 3.
Active preparations are being made for a meeting at Bedford on the 11th inst. when Mr. Lloyd George will open his land campaign.

The Liberal papers lay emphasis on the fact that the Chancellor speaks with the full authority of the Cabinet.

PAWNED GOODS.

Pawnbroker Ordered to Return to Owner.

Before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, Lieutenant James, D.C.L.I. made an application for the return to him of a quantity of clothing and other articles which had been stolen by his boy and pawned in various pawnshops in Hongkong. The property was recovered by Sergeant Ingham.

His Worship, referring to some clothing, asked one of the pawnbrokers if he did not suspect it had been stolen.

The Pawnbroker: "The boy told me he got them as cambaw from his master."

Another pawnbroker in the course of his evidence as to the acceptance of a silver cigarette case said the boy had told him that he bought it himself.

His Worship told the pawnbroker who accepted the overcoat that he was going to make an order for the return of the overcoat without compensation as he ought to have known it was stolen. The same applied in the case of a khaki shirt. In other cases compensation was allowed.

TELEGRAMS.

BANK RATE.

CAUSE OF THE RISE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 3.
The City Editors raise the ostensible cause of the rise of the Bank rate to the heavy shipments of gold to Egypt owing to an acceleration of the crop movement. The Continent recently secured all available supplies of South African gold.

Protecting the Reserves.
There is every prospect of England and France continuing to finance the borrowing countries on an exceptional scale due to the cost of the war in the Balkans; hence the necessity for protecting the reserves. There are no signs of acute monetary stringency.

RADIUM INSTITUTE.

SPLENDID WORK.

London, Received Oct. 3.
Sir Frederick Treves, speaking at the Radium Institute, said the Institute possessed four grammes of radium worth £80,000. It was the largest amount used in any institution. Sir Frederick cited some remarkable cases of easing cancer and cures of rheumatic affections by drinking radium water. A process had been discovered for bottling emanations of radium for dispatch to practitioners without weakening the radium.

BALKAN VICTORIES.

Whose is the Credit?

Paris, September 9.
The emphatic tribute to the excellence of German military training paid by King Constantine in reply to the Emperor William's speech at Potsdam has caused general surprise and some regret in France, where, as is admitted to-night, there has been a tendency to proclaim somewhat loudly the share of French guns and French military organization in the victories of the Balkan States over Turkey, who drew her military inspiration from Germany.

It is not believed that King Constantine can have intended to ruffle the feelings of a country which he will soon visit. The *Journal des Debats* and the *Temps* unite in expressing the hope that his Majesty's visit to Paris will enable him to remove the impression made by the Potsdam speeches.

Berlin, September 9.
King Constantine's remarkable speech on Saturday in praise of Prussian military methods has caused the Press here the utmost jubilation, and it is not surprising that both military critics and laymen seize the obvious opportunity of taking revenge upon the critics of the German Army abroad, and that they see in King Constantine's speech a weapon much more effective than the recent laboured "apologies" of General von der Goltz to restore the prestige which the Turkish defeats had impaired. A few unkind persons, however, believe and boldly state that there is not a shadow of doubt that, before the speeches were even composed, an agreement was reached between the Emperor and King Constantine as to their tenor, and that there was an elaborate process of tuning before both melodies were finally published in the pages of the *North-German Gazette*. It is, indeed, remarkable that the speeches were delivered on Saturday, but were not published until yesterday afternoon. It will, however, be seen at once that if there was such an understanding King Constantine's visit to Berlin gains immensely in political significance. —*Times*.

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN TROUBLE.

AUSTRIA'S WARNING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 3.
Austria has emphatically pointed out to Serbia the necessity of observing the decisions of the London Peace Conference in regard to Albania. Serbia replied to the effect that she was only acting on the defensive, and did not intend to seize any Albanian territory.

PAINTERS' STRIKE.

INCREASE IN WAGES.

London, Received Oct. 4.
The award in connection with the strike of the painters grants a considerable increase in wages. The men are satisfied and say that they have gained two thirds of their demands and have also secured a new code of rules which raise the status of the industry.

RESOLUTION CONFIRMED.

Reducing the Capital of a Company.

A petition was heard at the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies K.C., in Original Jurisdiction, was in the matter of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, made on behalf of the Central Stores, Limited and Reduced, of Shanghai and registered in Hongkong, for confirmation of a resolution to reduce the capital of the company.

The petition set out, *inter alia*, that the company was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance 1865-1890, as a company limited by shares, the registered office being situated in Hongkong. The objects of the company are to carry on the business of registered tavern and lodging house keepers and other objects set forth in the memorandum of association. The capital of the company is Mex. \$751,845, divided into 50,000 ordinary and 123 founders' shares of \$15 each, and there have been issued 34,958 ordinary shares and all of its founders' shares, fully paid. By special resolution passed at meetings of shareholders in July and August last it was resolved that the capital of the company be reduced, from \$751,845 to \$375,922.50, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of \$7.50 each, and of 123 founders' shares of the same amount, and that the said reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been lost or is represented by available assets to the extent of \$7,50 a share of each of the 123 founders' shares and of the 34,958 ordinary shares which have been issued, and are now outstanding, and by reducing the nominal account of all the ordinary and founders' shares of the company's authorised capital to \$7.50 a share. Previous to the passing of such resolution the paid-up capital of the company to the extent of \$263,107.50 and upwards had been lost or was represented by available assets.

Mr. F. C. J. nika (instructed by Mr. Jackson, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master) made the application as representing the company, and read a number of affidavits filed, from which it appeared that the company traded exclusively in Shanghai. Losses had been occasioned by depression in the hotel business mainly owing to an outbreak of plague in the port.

His Lordship confirmed the resolution and made the usual order.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

CESAREWITCH BETTING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 4.
The betting on the Cesarewitch is as follows:—100 to 9 Wagstaff, 100 to 8 Night Hawk, Charlton and Fantasio; 100 to 7 Augur; 100 to 6 Grave Creek; 20 to 1 Anney, Warrington, Wilfred, Warmint and Candytuft; 25 to 1 Rivoli and King Midas; 100 to 3 Lavaine and Mistinguette; 40 to 1 Fiz.

The Cambridgeshire

The Cambridgeshire betting is as follows:—9 to 1 Fairyking; 20 to 1 Cantilver; 25 to 1 Bugler.

IN A CANTON PRISON.

(Continued from Page 4.)

trial. Then, on the evening of September 30, both were once more taken out; this time to the police office, without chains, but strongly guarded by soldiers. The Chief of Police then told them that they were to be liberated, and asked Dr. Ho to take over the post of head of the Sanitary Board, vacated by Wei Pin. On the following day, both doctors were sent for again by Mr. Tang, and formally restored to their appointments. Ho Kuei chun being told that he would be expected to combine his Sanitary Board duties with those of M.O.H.

"So, even now, you don't know what you were charged with?" he was asked.

"Well; it seems I was suspected of being favourable to Chan Kwing-ming; but I was nothing of the sort. I have never meddled in politics in any way; all my time has been taken up with health matters and in trying to make Canton as hygienic as possible; that, I think, is amply proved by my successful efforts at checking the plague."

Dr. Ho added that the stories in the Chinese and British press as to Wong Pak-yang's having been shot are not true. Mr Wong is still in prison.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

Eastern Extension Office.

Bhankaria, Bombay.
Eauke, Telokanon.
Funkee, Singapore.
Graciani, Shanghai.
Hiaphinleong, Medan.
Jozouli, Shanghai.
Kawabat, Thursday Island.
Kwongyuan, Peking.
Mingley, Haiphong.
Morris Flex, New York.
O-sorio, Manila.
Saenderlehen, Hankow.
Senghing, Saigon.
Solweig, Bergen.
Soonsen, Bangkok.
Soygit, Habana.
Suplye, Singapore.
Tak Tai Kan Yu Tong, Hankow.
Tonghook, Bangkok.
Wallen, Bergenborg.
Yeeshong, Manila.
1764, Chafco.

Great Northern Telegraph Company.
Kawai care of Matsubara Hotel, 3880 5238.
Chongsoingh, 1311, 5288.
Indochine, 3432, 6068.
0082, 1705 5827, 10, 5459, 1342, 6306.
Kwongtichong, 1129, 6870 2830 3189.

TELEGRAMS.

CANADA & AUSTRALIA.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 4.
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney reports that Mr. Borden has sent a congratulatory message to Mr. Cooke upon his defence of the budget and assures him that Canada stands shoulder to shoulder with Australia and the other dominions in a firm resolve to safeguard their common heritage. Mr. Cook replied that Australia gladly was sharing in the obligation for the defence of the King's dominions in the hope that it might cement the Empire yet firmer as the navies grew.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a letter emanating from Mr. Richardson, whose remarks about Faith-healing are so misleading as to call for a reply.

His comments show that he has not the slightest knowledge of the teaching and practice of Faith-healing.

Faith-healers believe that the Son of God came into the world to save sinners, and that His works of mercy included healing the sick. The Christian Scientist denies this, so it may readily be seen which has the better title to the word Christian.

Sorrow, sickness and sin are unreal; so runs the creed of Christian Scientists. This, in effect, does deny the doctrine stated above, because it would be unnecessary for God to save men from that which is unreal and does not exist.

Faith-healers do not pretend to be wiser than their Master.

We do not bury our heads in the sand, and ignore the existence of disease and suffering.

When our children suffer from diphtheria, we do not callously tell the innocent beings that they are only suffering from a false belief in sickness, but, like our Master, we heal them through faith, not overlooking the fact that God sometimes works through human agency and material things.

We recognize that the physician has a God-given talent, which we have no right to reject.

The vast volume of sworn testimonies by Christian Scientists may be ignored, because we have no evidence that the patients were suffering from real diseases.

If this vast number were suffering from a false belief in sickness, which is admitted by Mr. Richardson, then their healing must have been a simple matter. They were obsessed with a mistaken idea, and might as readily have been healed by specialists in lunacy. There is no merit in healing a disease which does not exist, but what shall we say of people who permit their children to die in agony through diphtheria, when a doctor would have given instant relief?

The State is bound to protect its citizens from such fatal fads; and the judge in the case quoted, was only echoing the remarks of all sensible people, including the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

Mr. Richardson is a little behind the times, or has he read the affidavit made by the son of Mrs. Eddy?

He must acknowledge that Mrs. Eddy's son was in a position to know more about Christian Science and its methods, than her followers.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW BATTLE-CRUISER.

TRIAL TRIP SPEED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 3.
The battleship-cruiser *Queen Mary* has undergone her trial trips, and it is understood that a speed of 35.7 knots per hour was attained.

in Hongkong. I quote Mr. Glover's words: "The business described in the fore-going, viz:—the owning, vending and practising of the so-called 'religion' of Christian Science as taught by Mrs. Eddy by said legatees and its members, has on the whole been grievously harmful to the health of the people of this state, and in the future will continue to be harmful, and particularly so if promoted and extended by means of Mrs. Eddy's residuary gifts."

A son does not publicly condemn his mother's teaching, unless he has grave reasons for so doing, and if it be objected that the son is a reprobate, then it reflects little credit on the new religion and its influence.

"FAITH-HEALER."

Hongkong, October 4, 1913.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 5th October, 20th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir.) Responses: Ferial, Venite; Stanley, Psalms: of the 6th morning. Te Deum; Dykes in F.; Jubilate; Hayes in F.; Anthem: "For a small moment," Stainer. Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.) Kyrie: Celkin in B. flat (25); Hymns: 197-317. Evening (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Ferial; Psalms: of the 5th evening. Magnificat: Camidge (12th Morning); Nunc Dimittis: Wesley. Hymns: 479-240.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. —20th Sunday after Trinity, 5th October, 1913. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Responses: Ferial, Venite; Russell, Psalms: As set; Te Deum; St. Jude, Jubilate; Ouseley, Hymns: 4, 269, 323, Kyrie-Mendelssohn; Evening Prayer, 8 p.m. Hymns: 284; Responses: Ferial, Psalms: As set, Magnificat: Barnby in F. 29th morn. Nunc Dimittis: Rimbaud in E. 16th morn. Hymns: 300 (last verse in unison) 240, 477. Vesper-Hymn: St. Peter's Church, Sunday Oct. 5th. Morning Service and Holy Communion 11 a.m., Evening Service at Seamen's Institute 7.30 p.m.

Christian Science Church, MacDonnell Road, Sundays 11.15 a.m., Wednesdays 5.30 p.m. Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday October 5th. Morning Worship, at 11 a.m. Evening Worship, at 8 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

Garrison Divine Service—Church of England, Victoria, Cathedral, 9.15 a.m. Chaplain; Church of England, Detention Barrack, 12 noon. Chaplain, R.N.; Church of England, Stonecutters, Barracks Union Orders, Senior Officer; Church of England, Military Hospital, Bowen Road, 8 p.m. Chaplain; Church of England, Lyemun Barracks, Under Orders, Senior Officer; Church of England, Kowloon, St. Andrew's Church, 10 a.m. Offg. Clergyman; Church of England, Mount Austin, Barracks, 10.45 a.m. Chapman, Baptist, Victoria, Union Church 11 a.m. Offg. Clergyman; Congregationalist Victoria, Union Church, 11 a.m. Offg. Clergyman; Presbyterian, Victoria, Union Church, 11 a.m. Offg. Clergyman; Wesleyan, Victoria, Wesleyan Church 10.15 a.m. Offg. Clergyman; Roman Catholic, Victoria, St. Joseph's Church, 10 a.m. Offg. Clergyman; Roman Catholic, Kowloon, Rosary Church, 9 a.m. Offg. Clergyman.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Servia claims that she is acting only on the defensive and that it is not intended to seize Albanian territory.

Austria has emphatically pointed out to Serbia the necessity of observing the London decisions regarding Albania.

The battleship cruiser *Queen Mary* has undergone her trials. It is understood that a speed of 35.7 knots was developed.

The Unionist papers are giving prominence to a speech made by Mr. F. E. Smith, K.O., M.P., at Cookstown. Co. Tyrone, Ulster.

"Any attempt to impose Home Rule upon the homogeneous portion of Ulster will be met with armed resistance," says Mr. F. E. Smith.

"The liberal newspapers emphasise the fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Land Campaign speaks with the authority of the Cabinet."

Active preparations are being made for the meeting at Bedford on Saturday next, the 11th inst., when Mr. Lloyd George opens his Land Campaign.

In the city and by editors the ostensible cause of the rise in bank rate is said to be heavy shipments of gold to Egypt owing to the acceleration of crop movements.

Sir Frederick Treves, M. D., Sergeant Surgeon to the King, speaking at the Radium Institute, said the Institute possessed four grammes of radium worth £80,000 sterling.

LOCAL.

"Hongkong twenty-five years ago" appears to-day under the heading of "1888."

Messrs Wright and Hornby's weekly share report appears elsewhere in this issue.

An interview with Dr. Ho Kuei chun, who was released from prison last Tuesday at Canton, appears in this issue.

Reports of two company meetings appears in this issue—the Hongkong Hotel Company Ltd. and Messrs. William Powell, Ltd.

Pastoral Letter from the Bishop of Macao.

The Bishop of Macao, has issued a very elaborate Pastoral to his clergy and to the Catholic under his jurisdiction, in leaflet form, announcing the forthcoming celebrations in Macao of the Jubilee of the Edict of Milan proclaimed by Constantine. The leaflet contains a succinct and detailed history of the event and a lucid explanation of the Indulgences granted by Pope Pius X. A great number of the Hongkong Portuguese have been favoured with copies of it.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Portuguese Consul at Home 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Monday, October 6.
Technical Institute Classes commence.

Thursday, October 9.
Soengai Pampa Rubber Co., Ltd. Third annual general meeting.

Saturday, October 11.
Ordinary Annual General meeting Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—12.30 p.m.

Notices

THE
CHINA EXPRESS CO.

Have Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA and the CONTINENT of EUROPE. For the better security of parcels Lahreden's Patent Fasteners are employed on all cases forwarded by us.

PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED OR TRANSHIPPED.

Telephone No. 681 CHINA EXPRESS CO. 5, Duddell Street.
(ESTABLISHED 1844)

R. F. BARRATT,
Manager.

BEAR BRAND
MILK.

NATURAL SWISS
MILK STERILISED.

This Milk once opened, keeps longer than ordinary Milk and can be used for any purpose for which ordinary Cows' Milk is generally used.

SOLE AGENTS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Tel. 66. ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1914.

J. H. FAGHART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounges; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Time and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families on Application.

"The Grand Hotel orchestra will play selections during time and dinner and at intervals during the day."

Tel. No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR. [52]

THE CLUB HOTEL,
YOKOHAMA.

This favourite Hotel with its newly built annexe, refurnished throughout with modern conveniences, offers every comfort and facilities for Travellers. TERMS MODERATE.

CLUB HOTEL, Limited,
No. 5, Bund,
YOKOHAMA.

Cable Address
"CLUB HOTEL"
Telephone No. 466.

KING EDWARD HOTEL. THE TAIWAN

HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
All Electric Trams Pass
Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry.
Telephones on All Floors.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary
Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System
Throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Hotel Launch meets All Steamers.
Telegraphic Address: Tel. 373.
"VICTORIA"

R. H. NORTH,
Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP
The Peak.

near the Tram Terminus
Tel. 56.

For Terms apply to the
MANAGER

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

JUST ARRIVED.
EX. S.S. EASTERN.

SMOKED FILLET HADDOCKS. KIPPERED HERRINGS.
Also in hand: Fresh Deep Bay Oysters.
Open till Midnight.
ALEXANDRA CAFE Co.

Notices

A Competent
Optical Firm

IS A PUBLIC NECESSITY.

"HIT OR MISS" methods will not do where sight is concerned. Buying glasses without competent advice is wrong.

WE USE the latest scientific methods known to the optical profession in testing the sight, thus insuring correct glasses.

SPECIAL LENSES are manufactured on the premises from the rough optical glass displayed in our window. We are always pleased to show you through our work-shop. The various processes the glass must go through before it is finally placed before your eyes as a finished lens, are interesting and instructive.

SEE US AND YOU WILL SEE BETTER.

MANILA

OFFICES.

76, ESCOLTA.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

Trade Unionists and Their
Responsibilities.

The periodic disturbances of the peace in association with strikes of workers points to the conclusion that trade unions do not yet fully realise that the possession of power involves responsibilities, and that such occurrences detract from public sympathy with the claims of the working classes. The Trades Union Congress, which opened at Manchester recently, is an evidence of the power of organised labour. The regrettable incidents at Dublin, following upon similar episodes in connection with other disputes during the past year or two, suggest that the responsibility of all citizens for law and order is not always fully recognised by those responsible for unionism. At Manchester there met 557 delegates of unions from all parts of the country, representing 200 societies and 2,332,446 trade unionists. When the Congress last sat in the same city there were only 153 delegates from 126 unions having 500,367 members.

South China Morning Post.

Public Safety Jeopardised.

In a shipping and tourist centre like Hongkong where every reasonable precaution is taken to control strangers and to see to the safety of those who go down to the sea in ships, it is astonishing to remark the weakness which is shown in the supervision of rickshas coolies and chair bearers. A striking example of the necessity for a night inspector of licenses was shown in the Magistracy on Thursday when a coolie was convicted of robbing a ricksha and the lenient sentence of three months in gaol was passed, a sentence which in the circumstances is ridiculously inadequate. The property—indeed the lives—of tourists and residents are entrusted to ricksha coolies and chairmen every hour of the day and night and it is frequently alleged that licensed rickshas are sublet after dark to ruffians whose sole object is to lie in wait in front of hotels and other places and fleece the unwary.

Daily Press.

Advertising.

The "holiday industry" has spread to the Far East. Japan has long been the summer resort favoured by foreign residents in the Far East, and we have of late years seen Java making a bid for holiday traffic; Manila has been proclaiming the attractions of Baguio; and Kiachow advertises its unrivalled beaches, where bands play daily in the summer season, and has added to the attractions of the place for visitors by arranging international sports meetings annually. But the Americans of Manila are not so much interested in making Baguio a Mecca of holiday-seekers in the East, as in making the commercial possibilities of the islands better known to the world. This is the task which the Merchants Association of Manila have set themselves to "boost" the Philippines. We see by the Manila papers which arrived yesterday that the large hall of the Association was "taxed" to its capacity and standing room was at a premium when a specialist in advertising last week delivered an address on "Straight-out Advertising." The sum and substance of his advice was that "the modest sum of \$50,000 annually for three or four years, spent in straight-out, informative advertising in the United States will do more for the Philippines than all the lectures, all the political influence, all the lobbying at Washington, all the entrancing stories of travellers could accomplish in a score of years." Congressman Miller, who has been in the Islands investigating the conditions and was present at the meeting, indicated a few ways in which the Islands could benefit immensely by judicious and persistent advertising.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liqueurs of the Best

THIS SPACE
TO LET.

Notices

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.
THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!
CHIROPODIST, MANICURIST AND
LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine

sellers. Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901



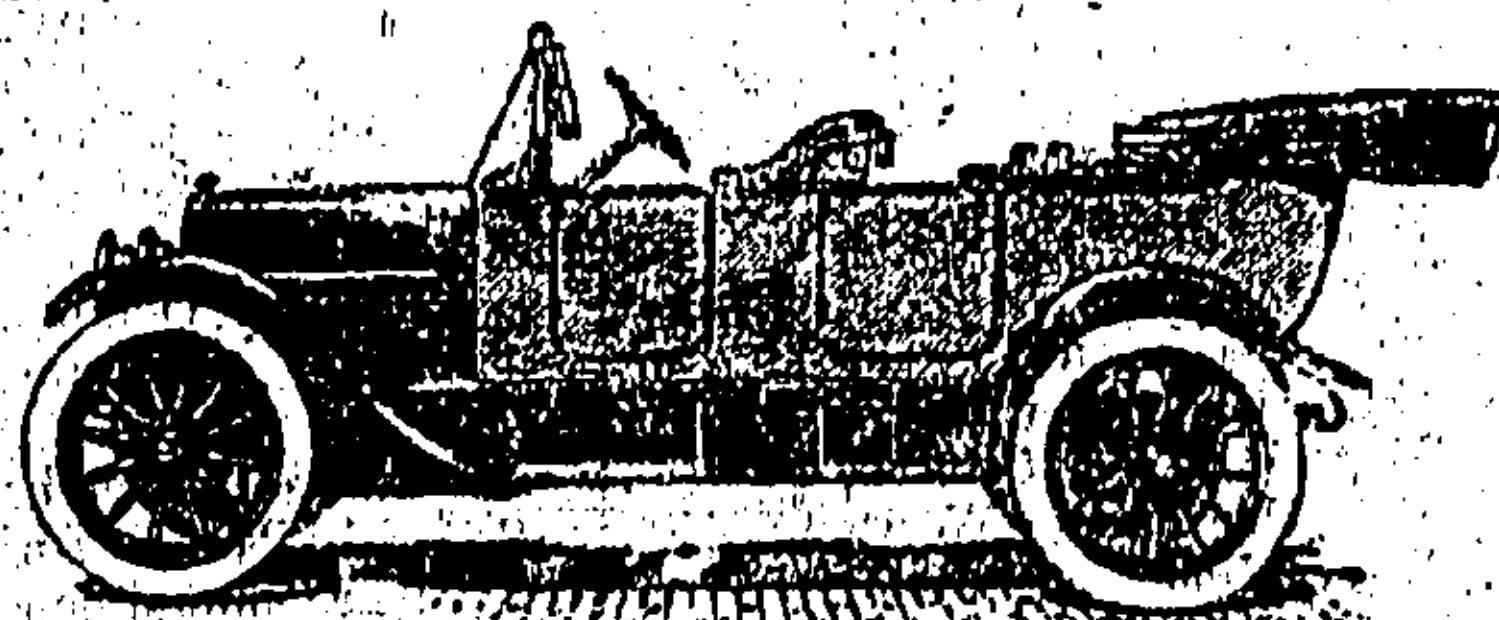
ASAHI BEER

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.



LAW &
SONS

Shudebaker

No. 3, Duddell St.
Sole Agents.

SHORT STORY.

THE MORTGAGE.

BY JOSEPHINE DASKAM BACON.

(Continued from Last Saturday.)

"But Max, Lottie! That's different. He's a very unusually able man—Max is a fitter. And I firmly believe that his character and traditions will balance yours as perhaps no American's could. I didn't use to think so. I was for international marriages. But I begin to see that when a European has lived as many years in America as Peter, so that he understands our attitude toward women, and realizes what he has to combat, if he loves the woman enough he can do her a great deal of good."

"Ah! You mean he can discipline her?"

"Marriage is discipline, dear," he said quietly. "That is why the people who avoid or miss it are nearly always a little too hard or a little too soft. Now you are about as nice as a girl can be—but you're a little hard, my dear."

"And you had counsel on Max to soften me?"

"Exactly."

"Well, I'm sorry for your theory, father, but he never will."

"Never, Lottie? That's a long word. And we've all heard of lovers' quarrels—mightn't this be one?"

"But we've not quarrelled, father. If you must have it, it's this: I don't consider that Max is free to marry me, for some one else has a claim on him. That's all."

"All? I should think it was quite enough, my dear!"

But there was no lock, and he honestly thanked Marie Fitch in his heart for sparing him from it. "And yet he feels free, himself? Max is a pretty fair sort of man, you know."

"Oh, fair!" Her voice shook with displeasure. "He's fair for a man, I suppose you mean, not for a human being!"

"Aren't you just a little confused, dear? If there's any one situation in life which deals with men as men, and women as women, isn't this it?"

"And how does it deal with women as women?" she demanded hotly.

"That's just the point! It's all for Max to decide, apparently."

"It seems not to be, in this case, at any rate," he suggested peaceably, "for you're deciding it."

"You can bet I'm deciding it!" she cried. "It's time women got together on this thing, and stuck together."

"But they have! Good heavens, they always have!" he expostulated. "They've decided it with an intolerance and a cruelty that have been proverbial since Illegar in the wilderness!"

"Ah, yes; but that's going to be different!"

Lottie's voice rang young and clear, in that old room, so full of old books, and it began to have a clear trumpet of hope and youth—a sweet pang of pride and pity to his heart, as he watched her.

"They shouldn't be sent to the wilderness; we're going to stick by each other, now!"

"I see."

He measured her carefully with his eye, ready now for the coming battle.

"Well, child, there's a lot of room for improvement, we all agree, but let's be quite certain that in changing it all you're going to change it right. For instance, just what is your proposition? That a man has a right to marry a woman while there exists in the world another woman who has what you call a claim on him?"

"Lucia frowned and said this and that and could not say more."

"If the claim is real, no!" she said loudly at last.

"Ah! That's a point! And what constitutes such a claim? And who is to be the judge? Evidently not the man in question, you think?"

"Oh, no!"

"And quite as evidently, neither of the women, I think." She was silent.

"No, my dear, you must be fair. Allowing only the exception of a wronged and innocent girl—and I will answer for it that no such pathetic creature can have any claim on Max—"

He paused. She was silent.

"You don't accuse Max of being a man, do you?"

"No, no!"

"I thought not. Max isn't the kind. Well, allowing for that exception, the woman who can have any claim on Max falls inevitably into one of two classes: she is either one of those unfortunate women who sell her love, in which case she has undoubtedly been paid for it, or she is one of the unwise women who has given it when she was not free to do so, in which case she has invalidated all her claims beforehand. You are thirty years old, Lucia, and I assume that you are perfectly acquainted with the existence of both the classes of women?"

"If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you."

"Of course I am."

"The newspapers are full of one and the novels are full of the other," the doctor went on thoughtfully, "and yet I have never been able to persuade the women who come to me, entangled in the results of both, to explain them to their daughters! And yet they offer them both novels and newspapers every day! I hope, my dear, among your other changes you will change that."

Lucia sighed.

"People think girls are 'fo's,' she murmured.

"I have often suggested that perhaps they got like fools for that reason, sometimes," said her father.

"Now, I cannot suppose that you are contending that every man who avails himself of the offer to sell what should never be bought, should marry the vendor?"

"He shouldn't buy it," said Lucia coldly.

"You are right. He shouldn't. But he does. And realizing the essential purpose of civilized marriage, do you prescribe that contract, and all that it implies for civilization, as a cure for each of these soiled and sordid bargains?"

"He shouldn't buy it," she repeated stubbornly.

"You agree with me, you see. And do you know how to teach him not to buy it?"

"How?" she whispered.

"Teach your son," he said quietly.

She shook restlessly from side to side in her chair.

"Oh, that!" she flared out, "that old story! That's your remedy for everything!"

"It is the only remedy the world has ever known," he said sternly. "The world is only every woman's children!"

There was a throbbing silence between them: she had never felt so close to him.

"It wasn't that kind of woman, father," she said at length very softly.

"I thought not. Max isn't that kind either. So where are we? Certainly not at a girl that he is free to marry, or he would have married her long ago. So she is not free; that is, she is married. That is, she was willing to stake her reputation and her happiness, and incidentally her husband's reputation and happiness, and certainly Max's reputation and happiness, on a chance that she couldn't even afford to pay for if she lost! She didn't even love him enough to throw everything to the winds and run away with him! Or perhaps she wanted to—and he refused?"

Lucia shook her head dumbly.

"I thought not. Max isn't that kind either! Lucia, use your brains. Can you allow such a selfish, timid, backstairs thief to persuade you that she has any claim?"

"She—she didn't try to," Lucia stammered, "you don't understand. It's me, father—I think she has a claim!"

"You!"

"I think he ought to stick by her," said Lucia huskily. "I could never be happy! It's not right and it's disgusting, and I wish I'd never seen him! Oh, father, please let me live with you! Always!"

"My dear little girl! My poor little Lucia!"

She had slipped to his knee now, and with her head against his breast felt herself curiously a child again, sniffing the combined odors of tobacco, lavender and linen and Russia leather letter-case that memory connected with so many childish contritions.

"Don't you see, father," she began suddenly, "that I can't take anything with a string tied to it! It's like building on a rotten foundation. How can I know?"

"Not so rotten, after all, dear. He might have lied to you."

(To be Continued.)

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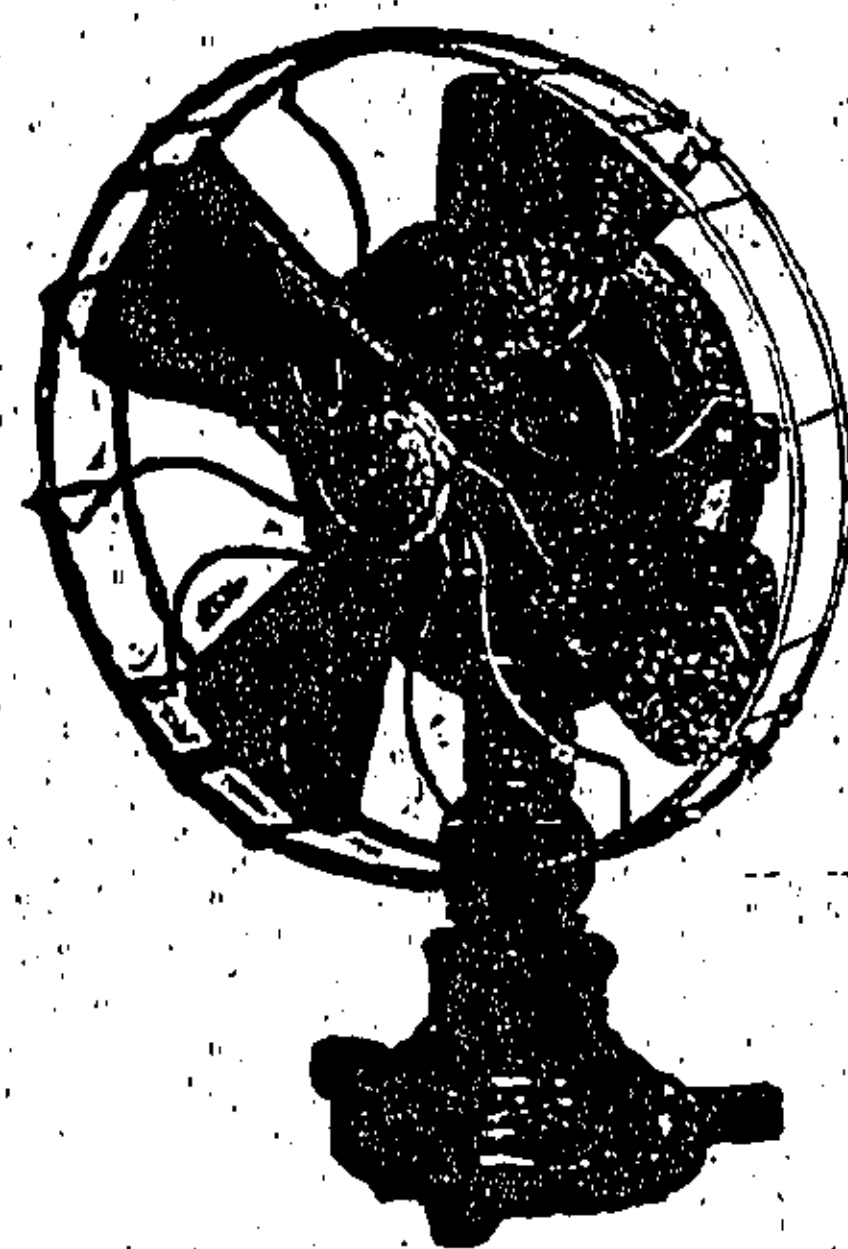
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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to the best of its power, and to print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1913.

LAW AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

Lord Haldane is the first Chancellor of England who has visited America in his term of office, and the address which he delivered to the meeting at Montreal of the United States and Canadian bars deserves attention. His subject lay handy in the approaching centenary of the Treaty of Ghent, which closed Britain's last war with the United States. It was only to be expected that he would discuss the influence of law on international relations. Lord Haldane neglected the historical aspect of the subject, though that by tempting to hand in the fact that the war with the United States in 1812 arose out of what was regarded as our abuse of belligerent rights against innocent commerce. That question—the right of commerce to protection during war—is still involved; and the Lord Chancellor might have said something helpful upon the subject if he had cared.

Lord Haldane, however, approached his theme by another route. He showed his homage to the common law, which is the common heritage of Britain, the United States, and Canada. Common law is the custom and conscience of the people showing in judicial decisions. It is judge-made law, but opposed to the law of states. Lord Haldane finds, in the joint possession of a common law, a great bond between Britain and America. He sees it denouncing the idea of war between Britain and America as an impossible thing; the national conscience of each people shrinks from the thought. Generations of custom have formed an instinctive obedience to certain rules of conduct, and these make war, in the eyes of the Anglo-Saxon peoples, and between these peoples, an outrage upon all decency.

It is a fine thought that this instinctive conscience among nations makes for peace; and we may hopefully look forward to its extension. Given that, and there is hope for the establishment of a kingdom of peace on this earth. Lord Haldane's argument cleverly surmounts one difficulty of international law. It has no material sanction, and to a code of law the sanction of force is necessary. But international law which is the expression of conscience, of all that is best in two peoples, has the strongest of all sanction in the sense of decency and violation which its breaking would arouse. Unfortunately, however, while this instinctive conscience has been developed in the two great English speaking peoples, it will take a long time for it to reach the same strength in all the other nations. The formation of national habits and the evolution of national instincts cannot be unduly forced. The ultimate solution of the problems of peace and war, therefore, may lie along the lines suggested; but the problems are with us now demanding immediate attention. Common-law, in ordinary life, is a fine instrument of justice; but it does not rid us of the need for statute law. Common-law, in the international sense, might make war impossible, but it will not come into operation for a long time to come. It is not an easy matter to quicken a corporate conscience.

The Hongkong Hotel Meeting.

The much talked-of, and long-looked-for, Hongkong Hotel Company's meeting was held to-day. The resolution to alter the Company's name was voted upon and lost. The directors proposed that the Hotel should be so altered as to enable them to pay a pro rata dividend on shares of \$50 (fully paid) and \$25 (partly paid). Trinty shareholders were present, twenty-nine of whom voted. Eighteen votes were recorded in favour of the resolution and eleven against it. According to the Ordinance, it required three-fourths of the number present to carry the resolution. It was therefore lost. But what object the opposing shareholders had in defeating the resolution was not made clear at the meeting. To the contrary, their action seemed a strange one. As time passed, the man in the street may perhaps be as much enlightened as the All Wise One is at present.

Colours and Conduct.

Says Judge Mahoney (Chicago): "I am glad to see so many white buildings going up. White, cream, light yellow and orange are the colours which are the easiest. Black, brown and deep red are incentives to crime. A man in anger is red. Dependence causes a blueness of feeling." And so on. We feel the learned judge is letting his feelings run away with him. We know that red was an incentive to crime in a bull, but we never thought before of connecting it with human frailty, and we might say the same of black. What red-baited soldiers and padres—with whose dress one always associates respectively red and black—must be; what sinks of iniquity our warships, now that they are painted lead-colour! One point, however, is thus cleared up. We always wondered why we feel more virtuous during working hours than at any other time. We know now. At the office of the Telegraph the walls, ceilings, doors, window-casings, etc., are all painted white, and they certainly look light and cheerful. In order that the staff may reach the perfection of holiness we believe that there will now shortly be a movement on foot to have desks, chairs, floor and typewriters also whitened.

A Curious Parallel.

There is a curious parallel of expression and idea in the Homeric papers, between a passage in Lord Haldane's address to the bar in America and a little bit of dialogue in Mr. Bernard Shaw's new play, "Androcles and the Lion." We gather, from notices of the play, that a Roman captain is pleading with a Christian girl to save herself by going through the form of burning a pinch of incense—if not out of conviction then for reasons of good taste. She finds her self unable to do so, though she admits that she knows not what God is. She has a suspicion that, at that time, pride is reprehensible. "Ah!" says the capt, in "we are both patrians."

The Honour of the Race.

Lord Haldane, in his address, worked out a similar idea. He illustrated the compelling force of conscience by a quotation from the late Sir Alfred Lyall's poem "Theology in Extremis" wherein an Englishman reneges to save his life, during the Indian Mutiny, by repeating something from the Koran. The point is that he is an agnostic!

"Yet for the honour of English race"

May I not live and endure disgrace.
Ay; but the word, if I could have said it!
I, by no terrors of hell perplexed,
Hard to be silent and have no credit.
From man in this world or reward in the next.

Never a story and never a stone.

Tells of the martyrs who die like me,
Just for the pride of the old country.

The Tailor's Loss.

A man entrusted with some partly made clothing by a tailor at 33 St. James street has disappeared with the lot. The value is \$280.

Allice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Allice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—St. Stephen's College

\$100.

DAY BY DAY.

I FIND THE GREAT THING IN THIS WORLD IS NOT SO MUCH WHERE WE STAND AS IN WHICH DIRECTION WE ARE GOING.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Arrival for S.M. at 10 a.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closes for S.M. at 5 p.m. to-day.

Australian Mails.—Closes for Cables at 4 a.m. to-morrow.

Closed off.

A collector for a shop keeper has cleared off with \$2.05.

Overdose of Opium.

A coolie has been sent to the hospital suffering from an overdose of opium.

Confidence Trick.

Two Chinese coolies have been relieved of \$5 by the confidence trick. The job they were promised they are not likely to get.

Opium Possession.

A Malay was fined \$1,000, at the Police Court this morning, for being in possession of opium.

Inspector Macdonald had the case in hand.

Organ Recitals.

The first of Mr. Dauman Fuller's monthly series of organ recitals, for this season, will be given on Tuesday week at St. John's Cathedral at 5.30 p.m.

A Warm Welcome.

Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, welcomed a returned banished by sentencing him to six months imprisonment and four hours' work.

Catholic Ladies' Union.

It is notified that the Catholic Ladies' Union has been exempted by the Governor-in-Council from registration under the Societies Ordinance, 1911 (Ordinance No. 47 of 1911).

Hongkong Christian Union.

The regular weekly meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union will be resumed on Monday next, the 6th inst., at 5.30 p.m., when the Bishop of Victoria will speak. The meeting will be held at St. Paul's College.

Lottery Tickets.

Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, fined a Chinese, charged by Inspector Macdonald with being in possession of lottery tickets, \$750, or in default six months. The man had been previously convicted.

At Home.

To-morrow, being the third anniversary of the institution of the Portuguese Republic, Mr. J. J. Liria the Consul will be at home, at 4 MacDonnell Road, to the Portuguese community, officials, members of the consular body, and friends, from 11.30 a.m. until 1 p.m.

Gamblers.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazell, twelve men, some of whom were employees of the Tramway Company, were charged with gambling at 37, Bowington Road, last night.

The first defendant was fined \$75, or in default, as "keeper," and the remainder were fined \$3, or in default seven days.

Polo Club Representative.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant T. E. Biddle, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, to be a Member of the Committee for the Wong-nai-chong and Queen's Recreation Grounds, as representative of the Polo Club.

Gun Practice.

Gun Practice will be carried out next week as under:—On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. in a North-Westerly direction, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. On Tuesday, and Thursday, from Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Hongkong Technical Institute.

It will be seen from our advertisement columns that the Hongkong Technical Institute will re-open on Monday evening next with classes in the Science, Commerce, and Teachers' sections. This organisation in part instruction which cannot fail to be useful to those anxious to extend their knowledge, and those of our readers who have time for self-improvement should not fail to attend on the opening night as to enter their names or obtain particulars of the teaching from the Director.

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" ACROSTIC.

FOR SUNDAY'S LE SURE.

PILLARS.

Chamber of our youth, who planned.
In America to land.

BARS.

1.—A girl, or paragon may be
A yacht—or monkey up a tree.

2.—Before, 'tis comic: finally these two,
Without the latter often one can do.

3.—May be a castle, or a bird some say;
But see you do not leave it all O.K.

4.—When igneous rock is moulded,
Twist other layers or fold-ed.

5.—'Tis the cover of a ball,
Open kept to save a fall.

[Answer on Monday.]

1888.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending October 4, 1888.

Tin Soldiers.

October 1.—The drill season of the Hongkong Volunteers will open tonight. A body wanting to be a little tinier should go to headquarters as early as possible, and ask for Dr. Cantlie.

Fire Brigade Pay.

The petition for increased pay presented to the Government recently by the members of the Fire Brigade has been favourably considered, and the rates of pay are now fixed, as from the 11th September—44 follows:—Firemen \$10 a month instead of \$8; Firemen \$9 instead of \$4.50. That is right."

A Customs Case.

We understand that the hearing of the case brought by Mr. F.W. White, Commissioner of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, against the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer Fatsan, will take place on Saturday next at Canton, before Mr. Chalmers, Alabaster, British Consul at that port. It will be remembered that the Customs Officers made a seizure of some forty tons of smuggled opium on board the Fatsan, and it is on this alleged infringement of treaty regulations that a charge of a false manifest is based. Some other goods, we believe, are alleged to have been wrongly described on the steamer's manifest, but the real point at issue is the contraband opium. The Attorney General (Mr. O'Malley) and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. have been retained for the Steamboat Company, but we really cannot see why the shareholders' money should be uselessly wasted for such an array of forensic talent. There is, as a matter of fact, no legal point at issue which could have necessitated the employment of even one barrister, and why the expensive services of the two leading lights of our local bar should have been requisitioned is one of those mysteries which we so frequently come across in analysing the details of management of various of our local public companies. It would not, of course, be proper to say anything at present calculated to prejudice the case one way or the other, but taking the facts as they stand, it is difficult not to arrive at the conclusion, considering the extent of the interests involved, that, in their present course of action, the Directors of the Steamboat Company have been badly advised, even assuming that they stand a fair chance of coming successfully through litigation that promises to prove exceedingly troublesome.

Interport Cricket.

October 3.—It would appear that the project of sending a team of cricketers to represent the Hongkong C.C. in a match against Shanghai has collapsed, our local players having found it impossible to get away from the Colony. This is the usual fate of arrangements privately made at the dinner table. With the exception of the few intimately concerned, members of the Hongkong C.C. knew nothing whatever about the proposed match until it was publicly announced at the annual meeting last week; and then it was discovered that seven out of the eleven players picked belonged to the Garrison. Of course they could not all get away at one time. Had the match been arranged to take place about the end of the present month, just before the Shanghai races, a very fair team might have been arranged without much trouble.

A "Curio Hunter."

October 4.—An enterprising curio-hunter got three months and a right to twelve strokes of the rap on this morning, for seizing a few pewter articles from the latrine at 358 Queen's Road.

1888.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the "Hongkong Telegraph" for October 4, 1888.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—152 per cent. premium, 80 lots.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$68 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—235 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$90 per share, sales and buyers.

Yong-tze Insurance Association—\$100 per share, buyers.

China Insurance Company—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$340 per share, sales and buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$76 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whimpy Dock Company—34 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$210 per share, buyers.

China and Manila Steamship Company—\$110 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, sellers.

Indo-China S.N. Company—17 per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$58 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$135 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$75 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$70 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$76 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—64 per cent. buyers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.—\$13 per share, sellers.

CHURCH OF ST. JOSEPH.

Rosary Sunday Service.

To-morrow at 10 a.m. High Mass will be sung at the above church. The first Sunday in October is kept by Catholics as "Rosary Sunday," and a special musical service has been arranged for St. Joseph's, which is as follows:—

Organ Prelude.—Andante Gracioso; Marchant. Kyrie, Gloria, and Credo; Turner. Offertory.—Ave Maria; Neukomm. (Mrs. E. Maitland, Rev. Fr. A. Grampa, Mr. E. J. McNally.) Sanctus, Benedictus, Agnus Dei; Turner. Voluntary.—Marche aux Peleries, Gile.

All are earnestly invited.

IN A CANTON PRISON.

Interesting interview with Dr. Ho K'o Chun.

As stated in our Canton news yesterday, Dr. Ho K'o Chun and Lau Lai recently under a rest in Canton, have been released by order of the Governor General. Dr. Ho arrived in Hongkong on Thursday, on a brief visit to his uncle, the Hon. Sir K. H. Ho Kai, and leaves for Canton again to-morrow. The story which he told to the Telegraph this morning, of his ten days' imprisonment, will prove especially interesting to those readers who have followed up events in Canton as related in our columns during the past two or three months.

"On Saturday, September 20, at three in the afternoon," said Dr. Ho, "the Chief of Police, Mr. Tang, rang me up at my office and asked me to call on him at the central police station. Never dreaming of anything out of the ordinary, I called on him and we discussed general official matters. Presently he sent for Dr. Lau, the police surgeon. The talk still remained general, and when, later, he sent for Wong Pak-ying and Chang Pui-yin of the detective staff, Ho Man-kai, the police accountant, and Leung Cho-U, of the fingerprint department, I still suspected nothing.

\$19,000 Missing!

"As soon as we were all together, he told us that \$19,000 was missing from the police funds, and said that we must try and find out what had become of it. Then he retired to his own room, leaving us alone for a while. We were still wondering why he had not dismissed us, when a messenger came in to say that Wong, Chang, Lau and myself would be required to answer certain questions. 'Where are we to answer them?' I asked, and he replied: 'At the Tattai's yamen.' Even then I suspected nothing. Chairs were in waiting and we were taken to the Yamen, but, instead of going into the presence of the Tattai, we were led into the place where courts martial are held and detained there for about twenty minutes. Then, to my astonishment, soldiers came in and, before I could realise what was happening, we were handcuffed two and two, and were being marched away in the direction of Tai Yan Cheung goal, about a quarter of an hour's walk away, under a guard of soldiers. Arrived there, our handcuffs were taken off and letters placed on our ankles; then we were conducted to the common cells."

A Horrible Situation.

With Chinese matter-of-factness and absence of sentiment, Dr. Ho described briefly the horrors of his situation. No distinction was made between prisoners, except that those who had funds were at liberty to order what they chose. Coolies, criminals, and political prisoners were all bunched together. (The doctor's nearest neighbour was a benign oldie who had improved the shitting hours by cutting up his concombine into small pieces.) Two nights later, he was awakened at eleven o'clock; "and then," said Dr. Ho, "I gave up hope. I was taken into the common court, where I met Lau, and we are both marched outside. I had never heard of a prisoner's being waked and taken out of goal at that time, except to be shot!"

Back to the Yamen.

With the fetters still on their legs they were marched back to the Yamen, where they found the Chief of Police, who at once ceased their minds by telling them that they would probably be released in a few days. Dr. Ho was asked to write a letter handing over the key of his safe. The prisoners then begged that their chains might be removed, as they caused them great pain and inconvenience. "Then you will try to escape," said the Chief of Police; to which Dr. Ho replied that he had no desire to leave the goal till his character had been cleared. Tang then went to ask permission for this, but, as he did not return, the two men were marched back with their fetters still on; nor were these removed till the day of their release."

Another Anxious Time.

Eight days of anxiety followed, during which there was no further talk of freedom, or of any

(Continued on Page 1.)

COMPANY MEETING.

Hongkong Hotel Company Limited.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited was held at the Hotel, this noon. Mr Scott Harrison presided and there were also present Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. J. W. O'Ronnar and Mr. E. Maitland, Directors, and Messrs. W. F. Clarke, T. Pettie, A. Rodger, J. Walker, Ellis Kadoorie, R. Raymond, A. Weill, A. H. Lowe, E. J. Grist, Fung Tat Hang, F. J. Michael, She Po Shan, X. S. Manuk, C. D. Silas, F. Goetz, W. Logan, Leung Kom Ming, P. O. Potts, F. B. L. Bowley, G. Lammert, N. J. Vessona, J. Gougey, M. D. Silas and the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, and Mr. Taggart (acting Secretary).

The Chairman: Gentlemen, I am now being past the hour for which the meeting is convened. I call on the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary:

Hongkong Hotel Co Ltd

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited, will be held at the premises of that Company, Peddar Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Saturday, the fourth day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon when the following resolution will be proposed:—

"That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof.

10. A—The Company shall pay dividends in respect of any existing or new shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of Sept, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. H. Taggart,

Acting Secretary.

As you are aware, ever since the issue of the new shares (on which only \$25 has been paid up) the dividend paid thereon has been proportioned to the amount paid up, namely, half the amount of that paid on the old shares—the relative amounts paid having recently been \$1.50 as against \$3.00 per half-year.

In consequence of a point raised by the Company's auditors (Messrs A. R. Lowe and U. H. Jeffries) as to the legality of the Company making payment *pro rata* as above, your Directors took legal advice and were advised that the payments above referred to were in order. Subsequently Mr Lowe again raised the point, and in the Auditors' Report, appearing on the last Balance Sheet presented to the Shareholders, they qualified same in the following words:—

"Subject to the contingent liability (if any) arising from claims by holders of partly-paid shares for larger dividends than those already paid them"

but your Directors being satisfied with the opinion they had previously obtained, recommended the payment of the dividend on the same basis as formerly (i.e. *pro rata*), which the shareholders sanctioned in March last.

Shortly after the last half-yearly meeting your Directors took Counsel's opinion and were advised that in order to enable the Company to pay dividends to shareholders in proportion to the amounts paid on each share, the Company must be authorised to do so under its Articles—thus confirming the raised by the Auditor—and your directors have accordingly convened this meeting of the Company, with the object of passing (with a view to subsequently confirming) the Resolution set out in the notice which you have just heard read. There therefore gentlemen, to propose the resolution which you have just heard read, be passed. I will read it again for the sake of formality. (He then read the notice again.)

SPECIAL CABLES:

SINGAPORE'S BUDGET.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON OPIUM, MORPHIA AND COCAINE.

The Government's Action Unjustified at Present.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Singapore, 3rd Oct. 3. His Excellency the Governor of Singapore in his annual Budget Address to the Legislative Council stated that it was likely that the balance at the end of the year would amount to \$12,000,000. The rubber export from the Colony for 1913 was likely to be over 9,000,000 lbs., and trade continued to show a satisfactory expansion.

Opium Revenue. His Excellency emphasised the precariousness of the opium revenue and reiterated that that Government was not justified in the drastic suppression of opium smoking until proper measures had been taken in those countries where morphia and cocaine were manufactured.

A Confident Outlook.

His Excellency looked forward with confidence to the overcoming of the opium revenue difficulties and Singapore entering on a further period of prosperity and success.

Dr J. W. Noble. I beg to propose an amendment to the resolution, and that is: "This new article shall be, and the same is, for all purposes, retrospective in its operation."

Mr Maitland: I have much pleasure in seconding.

The Chairman: You have heard the amendment which has just been read, and I put that to the meeting as a subsequent motion. The motion in favour—

Mr Grist: Before putting it before the meeting, I would like to address the meeting. The objection for which the present meeting has been called have been fully explained to you, and shortly are, that the constitution of the company does not allow it to pay a larger or different dividend in respect to the fully paid shares than the partly paid shares, although it has done for years past. It is now sought to alter the constitution of the company to enable, or rather make it imperative upon, it to pay the dividend *pro rata* in proportion to the amounts paid up on the shares, entirely forgetting or losing sight of the fact that the company is trading, at any rate in part, upon the credit of its uncalled capital. It is the liability of the holders of the partly paid shares for the unpaid amounts. It is only by unfair that the new shareholders should receive no compensation for this liability or the benefit of the credit obtained by the company and, on that ground, I oppose the passing of the resolution. There is also another and perhaps a stronger reason why this resolution should not be passed; and that is that, when the new shares were issued, the company agreed to sell to the new shareholders, eight-twentieths of the concern, there being nothing in the Articles of Association allowing the company to differentiate between the old and new shareholders in respect to the dividends or otherwise. An attempt is now being made to deprive the new shareholders of their right to receive this eight-twentieths which they have purchased. I don't think it competent to the larger section of the shareholders to pass the present resolution which would have the effect of depriving the smaller section of the shareholders of their rights to the advantage of the larger section. This—it would be fair to both classes of shareholders; I would suggest that the shares, that the unpaid capital of the company be called up, making the shares fully paid—this would be fair to the two sections of the shareholders and would put them on an equal footing, and they would all rank alike in respect to dividends and otherwise.

Mr Grist: Before putting it before the meeting, I would like to address the meeting. The objection for which the present meeting has been called have been fully explained to you, and shortly are, that the constitution of the company does not allow it to pay a larger or different dividend in respect to the fully paid shares than the partly paid shares, although it has done for years past. It is now sought to alter the constitution of the company to enable, or rather make it imperative upon, it to pay the dividend *pro rata* in proportion to the amounts paid up on the shares, entirely forgetting or losing sight of the fact that the company is trading, at any rate in part, upon the credit of its uncalled capital. It is the liability of the holders of the partly paid shares for the unpaid amounts. It is only by unfair that the new shareholders should receive no compensation for this liability or the benefit of the credit obtained by the company and, on that ground, I oppose the passing of the resolution. There is also another and perhaps a stronger reason why this resolution should not be passed; and that is that, when the new shares were issued, the company agreed to sell to the new shareholders, eight-twentieths of the concern, there being nothing in the Articles of Association allowing the company to differentiate between the old and new shareholders in respect to the dividends or otherwise. An attempt is now being made to deprive the new shareholders of their right to receive this eight-twentieths which they have purchased. I don't think it competent to the larger section of the shareholders to pass the present resolution which would have the effect of depriving the smaller section of the shareholders of their rights to the advantage of the larger section. This—it would be fair to both classes of shareholders; I would suggest that the shares, that the unpaid capital of the company be called up, making the shares fully paid—this would be fair to the two sections of the shareholders and would put them on an equal footing, and they would all rank alike in respect to dividends and otherwise.

The Chairman: Any other gentleman wish to address the meeting before I put the amendment? (No reply) There being no other gentleman desirous of addressing the meeting, I will now put the amendment or the resolution as amended. The amended resolution, gentlemen will be as follows:—

"That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof:—

10. A—The Company shall pay dividends in respect of any existing or new shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others."

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk.

The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means: Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

courses will meet with your approval.

Our stock is in excellent condition and has been taken in at a cost which represents its true value, as to the future it is always dangerous to prophesy but not withstanding keen competition your directors are no reason why we should not expect and realize a continuance of the prosperity which the company is now enjoying.

Mr Gedge and Mr Moxon having proceeded to England on holiday, Mr Chapple and myself were elected to the board, our election requires your confirmation.

Before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put, to the best of my ability.

The Chairman:—There being no questions, gentlemen, I propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr Stapleton:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by myself and seconded by Mr Stapleton that the report and accounts be adopted.

The next business, gentlemen, is the election of directors. Mr Chapple and myself were appointed to the board in place of Mr Gedge and Mr Moxon, during the year and our appointment required confirmation.

Mr Chapple:—I beg to propose that the appointment of Messrs Master and Chapple as directors be confirmed and that they be re-elected for this year.

Mr E. Mauricio:—Seconded that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr Chapple and seconded by Mr Mauricio that the appointment of Mr Chapple and myself to the board of directors be confirmed, and that we be re-elected, added.

The only other business gentlemen, in the election of an auditor. Mr Chapple:—I propose the re-election of Mr Percy Smith at a fee of \$300 per annum.

Mr Mauricio:—I second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr Chapple and seconded by Mr Mauricio that Mr Percy Smith be elected auditor at a remuneration of \$300 per annum. That is all the business, gentlemen, thank you for your attendance.

Rates Due. It is notified for the information of Owners and Occupiers of tenements that, under the provisions of the Rating Ordinance, 1901, (Ordinance No. 6 of 1901), rates for the fourth quarter of 1913 are payable in advance on or before October 31.

On referring to the balance sheet you will note that our indebtedness to the Bank is much higher than last year, this is accounted for by the increase in our business, which necessitates the carrying of a much larger stock, the establishment of a Tailoring department, and the extension of our Furnishing department, to the latter we have added, china and glass, Cutlery, Electro Plating etc., all of which are in great demand, our Tailoring department too, now the initial difficulties have been overcome, is fast making progress.

Gentlemen, the outlay for these extensions and the purchase accordingly of stock, has been very heavy and it will be a matter of time before any real benefit can accrue therefrom. Having this in mind and after careful consideration, our directors propose postponing the issue of Dividend Warrants until March 15th, when our Bank overdraft will be more at its normal figure. We trust this

FOR SALE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. BRITISH CONCESSION, Shameen, Canton.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting on the Canal Road, each with a frontage of Ninety Feet on the Road, and with a depth of 140 1/2 feet, together with the Buildings erected thereon. The Lots will be sold either separately or together. This property will be put up for Sale at Public Auction on the Premises, commencing at 11.00 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 3rd of October, 1913, if not sold privately before that date. The Under- signed reserve the right to reject all bids if no acceptable bids are offered. Parties interested may obtain particulars from

THE Chinese Baptist Publication Society, Tung Shan, Canton, China, Hongkong, October, 4th 1913.

THE Business of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., in Hongkong and South China will henceforth be carried on in the name of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., (South China) Ltd.

For the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., N. L. WATSON, Hongkong, October, 4th 1913.

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For the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., N. L. WATSON, Hongkong, October, 4th 1913.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

(TELEPHONE No. 29.)

THE DISTINCTION OF STYLE

IS THE MOST NOTABLE

CHARACTER OF OUR GOODS.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hong Kong—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship On

T.S. via Weihaiwei, Chipshing, Sat., 4th Oct. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI, T.S. via Tientsin, Sun., 5th Oct. at daylight.

SHANGHAI, T.S. via Tientsin, Tues., 7th Oct. at noon.

TIEN-TSIN, T.S. via Tientsin, Tues., 7th Oct. at noon.

SPONGE, PANG & CO. via Tientsin, Tues., 7th Oct. at noon.

MANILA, T.S. via Tientsin, Tues., 7th Oct. at noon.

INGAPORE, T.S. via Tientsin, Tues., 7th Oct. at noon.

Return Tours to Japan (Occupying 24 days)

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lalsang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yatsing," and "Sulsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hongsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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For Steamers Date of Sailing.

LONDON & ANTWERP, Vesalia, 20th October.

LONDON & ANTWERP, Den of Ruthven, 10th Nov.

LONDON & ANTWERP, Denbighshire, 20th Nov.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA VVER, STEL, Den of Airie, 14th November.

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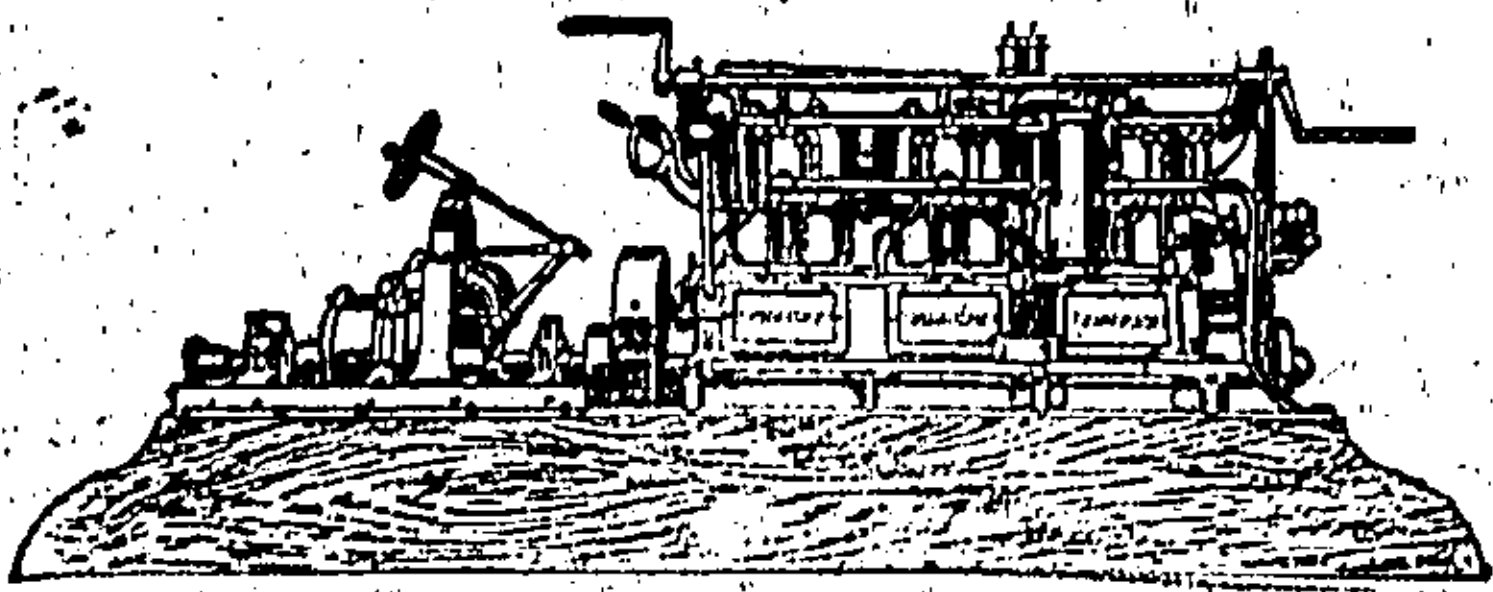
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VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	Date Dispatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	China	P. & O.	11, Oct.
London & Antwerp etc.	Radnorshire	J.M. Co.	12, Oct.
London & Antwerp etc.	Vestalia	J.M. Co.	13, Oct.
Havre & Hamburg	Suedmark	U. A. L.	28, Oct.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg &c.	Liberia	B. L. L.	15, Oct.
Port Said	Paul Leont	M.M. Co.	7, Oct.
London & Antwerp via S'pore etc.	Nile	P. & O.	15, Oct.
Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg	Hoerde	B. A. L.	5, Oct.
Glasgow, London & Antwerp	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	8, Oct.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Glenlogan	S. T. Co.	1, Oct.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Sachsen	H.A.L.	12, Oct.
N'les, Goa, A'ra, G'tar, S'ton	Bayern	H.A.L.	30, Oct.
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, etc.	Gneisenau	M. & Co.	15, Oct.
T'ie, Plume, V'ce, via S'pore etc.	Koerber	S.W. Co.	15, Oct.
	Persia	S.W. Co.	1, Nov.

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

New York	Shimosa	D. & Co.	9, Oct.
San Francisco	Inverlyde	J.M. Co.	End of Oct.
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	China	P.M. Co.	14, Oct.
V'toria, V'ver, S'tle, T'ma & Pland	Den of Airie	J. J. Co.	15, Nov.
Vancouver, via S'hai Japan etc.	E. of Asia	J. P. R.	8, Oct.
V'ia B.O. & T'ma via K'lung etc.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	15, Oct.
Victoria, B.C. & Tacoma via Keelung, etc.	Chicago M.	O. S. K.	30, Oct.
Vancouver, Seattle and/or Tacoma & Pland Or.	Andalusia	H. A. L.	29, Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland	D. of Airie	J. M. Co.	16, Nov.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Shiyo M.	T. K. K.	17, Oct.
Victoria, B.C. & S'le via Keelung, &c.	Y'hama M.	N. Y. K.	7, Oct.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	10, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	22, Oct.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Fultala	J.M. Co.	17, Oct.
Kobe	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	14, Oct.
Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	N.Y.K.	9, Oct.
Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Iuzon Maru	O. S. K.	30, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	22, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atlantique	M. M.	9, Oct.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	S. Helena	A. N.	1, Nov.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.O.J.L.	1, half 8.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	8, Oct.
Shanghai	Chonan	B. & S.	8, Oct.
Shanghai	De't	P. & O.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Lychow	B. & S.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Tingsoo	J. M. Co.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Tijmanook	J.O.J.L.	11, Oct.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	11, Oct.
Shanghai	Nippon	S. W.	30, Oct.
Shanghai	Kaichow	B. & S.	10, Oct.
Shanghai	Kaicho Maru	O.S.K.	8, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Bohemia	S. W.	1, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	A. Apear	D. S. Co.	10, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Arabia	H.A.L.	10, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji, & Kobe	Jensen M.	N. Y. K.	11, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Tamui via Swatow & Amoy	Daijin Maru	O.S.K.	5, Oct.
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Sosho Maru	B. S. K.	15, Oct.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	5, Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teon	B. & S.	7, Oct.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	11, Oct.
Manila, Manzanar, Iloilo & Cebu	Rubi	S. T. Co.	14, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore & Cebu	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	8, Oct.
Swatow and Shanghai	Kalgan	B. & S.	5, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Halshing	D. L. Co.	7, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	10, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	14, Oct.
Singapore	Fausang	J. M. Co.	11, Oct.
Bombay via Singapore Port	Indo Maru	O. S. K.	23, Oct.
S'hai Penang & Calcutt	Tillapong	J.O.J.L.	F. half O.
Java	Tillapong	J.O.J.L.	F. half O.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutt	Jeijung	D. S. Co.	15, Oct.
Haiphong	Sungkiang	B. & S.	7, Oct.

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2 CYLINDER MOTOR	24 B.H.P.
2 do.	30 B.H.P.
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ALSO STOCK IN STATIONARY MOTORS, AND MOTORS DIRECT COUPLED TO CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Swatow, Formosa, Australia, Haiphong.	Haimun, Daijin Maru, Coblenz, Hanol.

DEPART ON MONDAY.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE ON MONDAY.

From.	Vessels.
Yokohama.	Hirano Maru.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. s.s. CHINA arrived at Manli on Wednesday at noon and is expected to sail from this port for Hongkong on Thursday at 2 p.m. making her due to arrive at this port Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The P.M. s.s. Siberia will be despatched from this port at 1 o'clock on Saturday, October 4, for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama, and Honolulu.

The P.M. s.s. Manchuria sailed from Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila, on Monday the 29th instant, at noon. The mails have been transferred to the s.s. Chio Maru which is due to arrive at Hongkong on October 8th.

The P.M. s.s. Mongolia arrived at San Francisco on the 20th ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Hongkong on the 25th ult. and is due at San Francisco on the 21st inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The P. C. R. s.s. Montague left Vancouver on the 23rd ult. between 8 and 10 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Japan left Vancouver on the 24th ult. a.m.

The O.E.R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Vancouver on the 27th inst. between 4 and 6 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz which left Kuching on Tuesday the 30th of September, at 7 p.m. may be expected here on or about Saturday the 4th inst. at 6 p.m. and will leave for Australia via Manila and Port of Call on Sunday the 31st inst. at 5 p.m. instead of as previously notified.

The E. & A. s.s. Aldenham left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila on 27th ult. and may be expected to arrive here on 29th October.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sizi-mund left Sydney on the 20th ult. at 11 a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 13th of October.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The sailing of the T. K. K. s.s. BUYO MARU has been postponed till 5 p.m. to-day.

The Ben Line s.s. BENAVALON from Melbourne and London left Singapore on 3rd inst. for this port and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th inst.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Hangan Maru (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port on the 30th September and is expected here on the 7th October.

The s.s. A. Apear from Calcutta left Singapore, 30th September and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst. a.m.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. City of Baroda left New York on 25th August and is due here on or about 15th October.

The P. & O. Sumatra left Singapore for this port on the 28th ult. at noon and is due here on the 3rd October at about 5 p.m.

The s.s. Glenloch passed the Suez Canal on 30th Sept. for Hongkong via Straits.

The Mogul Line s.s. Lothian sailed from U. K. on 13th September, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick sailed from New York on 12th ult. for Hongkong.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima Maru (Europe Line) left Manilla for this port via ports on the 20th ult. and is expected here on the 22nd October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 23rd ult. and is expected here on the 10th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kirin Maru (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port on the 23rd ult. and is expected here on the 19th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nikko Maru (Australia Line) left Melbourne for this port via ports on the 24th ult. and is expected here on the 20th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru (Europe Line) left Yokohama for this port via ports on the 24th ult. and is expected here on the 9th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 23rd ult. and is expected on the 26th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Aki Maru (European Line) left Colombo for this port via Singapore on the 24th ult. and is expected here on the 8th October.

The Danish s.s. Cathay has left Port Said on the 16th ult. and may be expected here on or about the 13th of October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Sanuki Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 9th ult. and is expected here on the 12th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 19th ult. and is expected here on the 22nd Oct.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. LOVAT from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 12th October.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. FAUSANG from Samarang is due at Hongkong on the 7th inst.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. WAISHING from Bangkok is due at Hongkong on the 6th inst.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. LAISANG from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 7th Oct.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. 1228, Owen, 2nd inst.—Saloon 28th ult., Rice—B. and S.

Shansi, Br. s.s. 1228, Simons, 2nd inst.—Saloon 28th ult., Rice—B. and S.

Paoting, Br. s.s. 1228, Parkes, 2nd inst.—Saloon 28th ult., Rice—B. and S.

Misumi, Br. s.s. 1228, Fushiki, 2nd inst.—Kwangsang, 3rd inst.—Cement Stone—A. Bunc.

Kaifuku Maru, Br. s.s. 1228, 3rd inst.—Moji, Coal—M.B.K.

Laisang, Br. s.s. 1224, H. E. Ghroy, 3rd inst.—Moji 28th ult., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Indo Maru, Br. s.s. 1224, K. Komiya, 3rd inst.—Singapore 26th ult., Twist, etc.—O.S.K.

Taisho Maru, Br. s.s. 1224, G. Shinzou, 3rd inst.—Newchwang 26th ult., Coal—M.B.K.

Teon, Br. s.s. 1224, Sedford, 3rd inst.—Manila 30th ult., Gen.—B. and S.

Kwongsang, Br. s.s. 1224, W. F. Beahrd, 3rd inst.—Shanghai and Swatow 28th ult., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tilliwong, Br. s.s. 1224, J. P. Scholten, 2nd inst.—Japan and Amoy 1st inst., Coal and Gen.—O.S.K.

Kaidi, Br. s.s. 1224, J. P. Scholten, 2nd inst.—Amoy 1st inst.—Chinese.

Chilphing, Br. s.s. 1224, T. M. Meyrick, 2nd inst.—Canton, 1st inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 1224, J. W. Evans, 3rd inst.—Swatow 2nd inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

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Tailor Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

Arabia	10th Oct.	Istria	10th Oct.
Albana	17th Oct.	Altmarc	13th Nov.
Sambila	21st Oct.	Sithona	20th Nov.
Segovia	22nd Oct.	Preussen	29th Nov.
Andalusia	22nd Oct.		

HOMEWARD.

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
Hoerde	Brigayia
For Marseilles, Hamburg & Antwerp:	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
Sachsen	Arabis
For Marseilles, Bremen & Hamburg:	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
Liberia	Sambila
For Marseilles & Hamburg:	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
Suedmark	Sithona
For Marseilles, Bremen & Hamburg:	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
Andalusia	Macedonia
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
Bayern	Segovia

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

Entertainments

1

Commercial

Rubber Share Market.

Messrs Zorn & Leigh-Hunt in their Mid-weekly Report on the Rubber Share Market and list of Quotations dated September 3. state:—

The Rubber Share Market has developed no decided tendency during the past week, and fluctuation have been confined to very narrow limits. The poor results of the last actions, and a certain amount of nervousness as to the outcome of next week's sales, at which another large quantity of rubber will be offered, have induced a little bear selling by market operators, but the effect of this has been pretty well counterbalanced by some desultory investment buying. There was one satisfactory feature at last week's auctions, viz., the keen competition which existed for especially low-priced lots, even those of somewhat inferior quality. Apparently a much larger amount of this sort of rubber would have been absorbed if it had been forthcoming—in other words, plantation rubber has now reached a price at which a very large demand exists. Taking the far-sighted view, this is a most encouraging fact for the plantation industry. It shows that we are still a long way from any real overproduction, as the inferior wild rubber is now beginning to feel the inevitable pinch, and with plantation rubber at its present quotation, they will be steadily pushed out of the market. Recent developments in the Congo Rubber market in Antwerp, and the abandonment of rubber collecting by the late King Leopold's famous Kasai Company, afford striking proofs of the way things are going. When it is remembered how vast a proportion of the total rubber output for the world has hitherto been made up of inferior wild grades, it can easily be seen that plantation rubber around 2/6 per lb. is bound to capture this great section of the market—leaving out of the question altogether what may be the ultimate outcome of competition with Hard Fine Para. With the economies which are doubtless being effected by plantation companies as a direct outcome of the recent severe fall in the price of the raw material, half-a-crown per lb. will be by no means an unprofitable selling price as soon as conditions have adjusted themselves—and yet it is a sufficiently low figure to achieve the result we have just sketched out. In the meantime, it is interesting to note that the average price to date of all grades of plantation rubber for this year is nearly 3/3 per lb., in spite of the low quotation which has been ruling of late. Even with a continuance of the present price, the average for the whole of 1913 would work out at about 3/0 per lb. Allowing for the enormously increased outputs of individual companies, there is no reason why the results of the current year's operations should not be of a much more satisfactory nature than is anticipated in some quarters.

Anglo-Ceylons offer at 3, and Anglo-Dutch at 18/4, 9/3 is bid for Anglo-Malay. Batang Malakas are obtainable at 1/4, and Batu Caves at 1/4. Borneo Trusts have been enquired for up to 13/6. Bukit Kajangs are wanted at 2, and Bukit Rajahs at 7. Castlefields have been taken at 4, and Chersonese at 2/0. Duokwari are 2/0 bid. The offer of F.M.S. around 17/ is still wanted. A bid of 2/8 is wanted for a few General Ceylons. There are buyers of Golden Hopes at 2. Highlands, after being taken at 28, have receded to 25-16 sellers. Java Rubber Plantations are obtainable at 12, but 11-32 is bid for Java Para, 1-9-10 for Jong Landor, and 33/0 for Janga Lands. Kepitigallas have dwindled to 15/0. Buying orders, principally for foreign account, have taken the price of Kuala up to 42. 2-1-16 is bid for Langkat Sumatras, but Langkat Rubber offer at 2-3-18. The quotations for Linggie has receded between 14/0 and 14/8, and at the lower figure shares are briskly bid for. London Asiatics are wanted at 7/4. Malaccas have risen 1.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

— PHOTOGRAPH —
Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home. The photograph this week is entitled 'Shaukiwan'

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Public Companies

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 11th October 1913 at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1913.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 11th October 1913 both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Notices

NOTICE.

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

I, the undersigned, beg to inform the public that the Central Government at Peking has appointed me Manager of the Administration in Hongkong and from to-day, all responsibilities in connection with this Administration will devolve upon me.

WONG TING-CHAN,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1913.

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our Piano and Music Dept. to Mr. Wm. Anderson, who will carry on the business from his date at No. 6, Des Vaux Road, Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Oct. 1st, 1913.

I have this day taken over the Piano and Music Dept. of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., and will carry on the business from this date at No. 6, Des Vaux Road, Central, under the name of the Anderson Music Coy.

WM. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1913.

MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies have kept a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world, or post free 5/-.

MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS

for Ladies.

Notices

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED & LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls limewashed up to the level of the First Floor. Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The EASTERN Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yau-mat service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

Dated this 1st day of October 1913.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

G. B. R.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Evening Classes in the Following Subjects will commence on Monday, the 6th of October:—

Engineering Section.

Building Construction.

Applied Mechanics.

Mathematics.

Science Section.

Chemistry, Theoretical.

Chemistry, Practical.

Metallurgy.

Physics.

Electricity.

First Aid.

Sanitation.

Commerce Section.

English.

French.

Shorthand.

Book-keeping.

Teacher's Classes, for Women.

Men.

do. (vernacular)

Copies of the Prospectus and Entry Forms may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

E. RALPH,
Director.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 1, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colon
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Lyons
Manila
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tientsin
Yokohama

Capital and Reserve: \$1,000,000,000 (Gold)

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